

these programs are made available to those who need them.

Under his direction more than 2 years ago we organized a coordinating council on economic development to spearhead an antipoverty campaign in our area.

From this council, which started with only 25 members, we have now involved over 175 persons in an advisory capacity, developed a host of capable community leaders, set up a mental health committee which has already obtained \$25,000 to start a clinic in the district to help depressed persons, held several small business clinics for businessmen, provided job counseling and placement for over 2,000 young people, and obtained grants totaling over \$1 million to undertake action programs to provide more jobs, training, schools, and better housing.

Nor have we neglected cooperation with private businesses and industry. For example, Mr. Williams has worked in conjunction with the Pacific Telephone Co. to develop a program to train our youth for jobs in this great industry and open up new opportunities for advancement.

On the other hand, we have been equally concerned with helping elderly people and family heads. Our office has been their information center and many have been assisted in qualifying for various pension, training, and medical programs. Through private trade schools, Mr. Williams has obtained numerous free scholarships for vocational training which opened jobs for many who had been turned down in the past because they were over 40 years of age. Also, hundreds of social security benefit claims have been settled satisfactorily and better housing for the elderly located.

Assisting Mr. Williams in the local office is a capable team of coworkers consisting of Mrs. Mary Higginbotham, Mrs. Jerrell Hogans, and Miss Shirley Reid—all residents of our community and persons who believe in our creed: All persons are important.

In my efforts to be "everybody's Congressman," I am pleased to pay this fitting tribute to a great field coordinator whose help has made possible what progress we have achieved, whose commanding qualities have helped our community to become a better and more prosperous place—one who is certainly our unsung hero and faithful friend—William J. "Bill" Williams.

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Vietnam Explained

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. BRUCE ALGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 1964

Mr. ALGER. Mr. Speaker, under permission to extend my remarks in the Record, I would like to include the following statement from Don MacLean's excellent column in the Washington Daily News of May 13, 1964:

Maybe I can sort out the South Vietnam situation for you. It's simple; we've gone from Ngo Dinh Nhu to No Khan Du.

Jobs Going Begging

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. THOMAS B. CURTIS

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 1964

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, in the face of the high level of unemployment, it is important to recognize the many jobs in our economy that are going begging for want of skilled and trained people to fill them. The irony of unemployment alongside vacant jobs is receiving increasing recognition—as it must if we are to realize the goal of full employment.

An article in the Washington Post of April 26 lists a large number of job opportunities in the Washington area that are available for high school graduates and college-trained individuals. Because it illustrates again the large number of job vacancies in our society, under unanimous consent I include the article in the Record at this point:

JOBS, COORDINATION BOTH GOING BEGGING (By William J. Raspberry)

Washington's private businesses have jobs available for high school graduates—or drop-outs—as well as for the college trained.

But schools and industry, whose cooperation has been more theoretical than actual, will have to get together if they are to match jobless youths—particularly Negroes—with vacant jobs, a conference of high school counselors was told here last week.

Some of the job opportunities listed at the conference at George Washington University were:

Auto mechanics: Foreign-car dealers alone will need 1,100 new mechanics by 1970. Jobs are also available for youths who can learn to make routine repairs and assist auto technicians.

Laundry and dry-cleaning: Starting pay is low, but opportunities for advancement to managerial positions are good. Training is available for youths in cleaning, spotting, route and office sales, home counseling and clerical jobs.

Building trades: Fewer opportunities exist here than generally is believed. Unemployment is consistently high, and the need for apprentices is low. New construction techniques have reduced the need for bricklayers and other mechanics.

Telephone company: There is continuing need for operators and servicemen as well as for technicians. The company's work-study program gives high schoolers on-the-job training while they are still in school. These jobs usually lead to immediate full-time employment after graduation.

Publishing and printing: Apprenticeship opportunities are practically nonexistent. Employment standards are high, job vacancies few. Employment on Washington's three daily newspapers has increased only 10 percent since 1955 while the population was doubling.

Department stores: Good opportunities, especially for women. Besides sales, there are jobs in office work, counseling, advertising, services—some 400 job classifications at Woodward & Lothrop's alone.

Grocery chains: Crying need for butchers and meat cutters in the area's 250 chain out-

lets. Opportunities are highest for young people, and on-job training is available.

Hotels, motels, and restaurants: Plenty of jobs but low pay. Opportunities for advancement are increasing. The best opportunities for those of limited education are as cooks, bakers, and bartenders.

Hospitals: Some 400 job classifications here. This is one of the few industries where automation is not a threat. Every new machine requires a new technician.

Engineering and automation: Trend of downgrading jobs is increasing, providing more opportunities for the nonspecialist. Technicians are doing jobs formerly reserved for scientists, and so on down the line. New efforts are being made to find low-skill jobs for automation displaced workers after poor experience with retraining programs.

A Howard University conference yesterday stressed increasing opportunities for Negroes in sales jobs and marketing jobs.

Both conferences urged closer cooperation between public school counselors and personnel managers in developing more realistic school curricula and fitting students to jobs.

A Distinguished New Hampshire Citizen

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. LOUIS C. WYMAN

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 1964

Mr. WYMAN. Mr. Speaker, recently New Hampshire lost an outstanding citizen in the passing of a former member of the Governor's Council, a great outdoors enthusiast, and a connoisseur of fine guns, the Honorable Parker Merrow, of Ossipee, N.H. Judge of the municipal court, editor of the local Carroll County Independent, Parker Merrow over the years was a tremendous force for good in my State.

The New Hampshire State Fish and Game Department commented upon Parker's passing in its Fish and Game Newsletter, volume XI, No. 31. This comment was so well phrased that with unanimous consent I am including it in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point.

In his close contact with nature's beauties, his love of woods, wildlife, mountains, lakes, and seashore, Judge Parker Merrow was able to hold that anchor to windward that many Americans need in this unstable and uncertain world of today.

The New Hampshire Fish and Game Newsletter's editorial comment is helpful, in setting the tone of appreciation for Judge Merrow's many civic contributions:

A GREAT MAN LEAVES US

In the passing of Parker Merrow, of Ossipee, N.H., sportsmen as well as members of the fish and game department have lost a friend of great stature and broad talents. Bigness was the quality which best characterized this extraordinary individual. It included not only his capacity to accept people as they really are and make allowances for their behavior, but vision to place their goals and problems and motivations in true perspective and to take the lead in devising worthwhile long-range solutions. Part of the framework in which he saw all of us so clearly was the natural world around us—the woods and ponds and